

We had a very telling exchange yesterday in committee. We had two executives from the movie industry and two from the video game industry. I asked them several times, Is there any word, is there any image so grisly, so bad, is there any example so horrible that you wouldn't put it in music or into a video game? Is there anything, any word, any image? We have some music that is very hateful toward women and harmful. Is there anything that you wouldn't include, that you could say here today you wouldn't put in music or in a video game? They wouldn't state anything that they wouldn't put in—nothing at all.

We need them to set an industry code of conduct where they would set the standard below which they wouldn't go because many of them are saying if you don't do it, somebody else will. They will chase it. These billion-dollar industries think they don't have to go this low. But why not engage them in setting a voluntary code of conduct? They need to do so, and we need to pass this legislation to allow them to do it.

There are other steps we should consider, but a rush to legislate is not one of them. Frankly, imposing 6-month deadlines on an industry that is actively fleecing money is unlikely to bring about lasting reform such as that suggested by the Vice President. We need to encourage responsibility and self-regulation. We need a greater cooperation from the corporations regarding their view of what they can do to help our children morally, physically, and emotionally—for the well-being of our children rather than harming them. This FTC report is an important step in that direction because although it concentrates on the tip of the iceberg, it does shed light on the magnitude of the problem that we have with the entertainment industry. It shows kids are being exploited for profit and exposes a cultural externality in this market.

Ultimately, we asked the entertainment executives to come in front of the Commerce Committee yesterday—and in 2 weeks the movie industry—to work with us and to appeal to their sense of corporate responsibility and citizenship. Our appeal is this: Please just do the right thing. Stop marketing violence to our kids. If you believe a product is inappropriate for somebody under the age of 18, then don't target-market to that child that same product that you yourselves rate inappropriate for a child under the age of 18. Just stop it. Just do not do it.

If the industry persists, the FTC has stated that they are going to do an investigation into whether or not some members of the industry who are doing this are liable to charges of false and deceptive advertising of these products.

As I mentioned, a code of conduct would be an appropriate step forward for the industry to take.

Yesterday, we discussed the music industry making widely acceptable and

available to parents the lyrics that are in the music because, right now, those are not readily accessible or available to parents. But ultimately, we all protect the first amendment, and nobody is for censorship. I state that again. Nobody is for censorship. But we need to appeal to this industry to just do the right thing and stop target-marketing their products to our children. It is just wrong, and they need to stop it.

#### MEASURE PLACED ON THE CALENDAR—H.R. 2090

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I understand there is a bill at the desk due for a second reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 2090) to direct the Secretary of Commerce to contract with the National Academy of Sciences to establish the Coordinated Oceanographic Program Advisory Panel to report to the Congress on the feasibility and social value of a coordinated oceanography program.

Mr. BROWNBACK. I object to further proceeding on this bill at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the rule, the bill will be placed on the calendar.

#### MEASURE READ FOR THE FIRST TIME—S. 3046

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I understand S. 3046 has been introduced by the majority leader and it is at the desk, and I now ask for its first reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bill for the first time.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3046) to amend title 11 of the United States Code, and for other purposes.

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I now ask for its second reading, and I object to my own request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

The bill will be read the second time on the next legislative day.

#### ORDERS FOR FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 2000, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 2000, AND TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 2000

Mr. BROWNBACK. I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until the hour of 10:00 a.m. on Friday, September 15. I further ask consent that on Friday, Monday, and Tuesday, immediately following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and on Friday the Senate then resume consideration of H.R. 4444, the China PNTR bill, as under the previous order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I further ask consent that the Senate convene on Monday at 12 noon, with the time until 2 p.m. designated for morning business, with Senators speaking for up to 10 minutes each, with the following exceptions: Senator THOMAS or his designee, 1 to 2 o'clock; Senator GRAHAM of Florida, or his designee, 12 to 1 p.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. BROWNBACK. On Tuesday, September 19, I ask that the Senate convene at 9:30 a.m., as under the previous order, and the Senate stand in recess from the hours of 12:30 p.m. until 2:15 p.m. for the weekly policy conferences to meet and, upon reconvening, there be a vote on final passage of H.R. 4444, and that paragraph 4 of rule XII be waived.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### PROGRAM

Mr. BROWNBACK. For the information of all Senators, at 10 a.m. tomorrow the Senate will resume consideration of H.R. 4444, the China trade bill. Those Senators who would like to make statements as in morning business may also come to the floor at any time during tomorrow's session.

On Monday, the Senate will be in a period of morning business from 12 noon until 2 p.m. and then resume consideration of the China PNTR legislation. Also on Monday, the Senate may begin consideration of the water resources bill if an agreement can be reached.

On Tuesday, under previous order, the two leaders will have from 9:30 a.m. until 12:30 p.m. for closing remarks on the PNTR bill. Following the weekly party conferences at 2:15 p.m., a vote will occur on final passage of the PNTR bill. Senators can expect the first vote of next week on Tuesday.

#### ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask unanimous consent the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 7:24 p.m., adjourned until Friday, September 15, 2000, at 10 a.m.

#### NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate September 14, 2000:

##### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

ELWOOD HOLSTEIN, JR., OF NEW JERSEY, TO BE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF COMMERCE FOR OCEANS AND ATMOSPHERE, VICE TERRY D. GARCIA, RESIGNED.

##### OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

MELVIN E. CLARK, JR., OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING DECEMBER 17, 2002. (REAPPOINTMENT)